EXHIBIT 34

	H8gdpalh Hearing	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
2	X	
3	SARAH PALIN,	
4	Plaintiff,	New York, N.Y.
5	v.	17 Civ. 4853(JSR)
6	THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, a New York corporation,	
7	Defendant.	
9	x	
10		August 16, 2017 2:04 p.m.
11	Before:	
12	HON. JED S. RAKOFF,	
13		District Judge
14	APPEARANCES	
15	BAJO CUVA COHEN TURKEL	
16	Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: KENNETH G. TURKEL SHANE B. VOGT	
17	- and - GOLENBOCK EISEMAN ASSOR BELL & PESKOE LLP	
18	BY: SHAWN PRESTON RICARDO	
19	LEVINE SULLIVAN KOCH & SCHULZ, LLP Attorneys for Defendant	
20	BY: DAVID A. SCHULZ MICHAEL D. SULLIVAN	
21	JAY WARD BROWN	
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Hearing THE CLERK: This is August 16, 2017. This is Sarah 1 Palin versus The New York Times, docket number 17 Civil 4853. 2 3 Will everyone please be seated, and will the parties 4 please identify themselves for the record. MR. TURKEL: Your Honor, Ken Turkel on behalf of the 5 6 plaintiff, Sarah Palin. 7 MR. VOGT: Shane Vogt on behalf of the plaintiff, 8 Sarah Palin. 9 MR. RICARDO: Shawn Ricardo on behalf of the 10 plaintiff. MR. SCHULZ: David Schulz on behalf of the defendant. 11 And, Judge, with me this afternoon is Michael Sullivan, who has 12 13 a pro hac vice motion pending but with the Court's permission 14 will participate today. 15 THE COURT: Yes. MR. SULLIVAN: Michael Sullivan, your Honor, on behalf 16 17 of the defendant. 18 MR. BROWN: And Jay Brown for the defendant, your 19 Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. 21 So the Court has, pursuant to its Order of 22 August 10th, convened this evidentiary hearing. So my 23 understanding is that the editorial in question had an original

author who is not available today but if it's necessary we'll

decide at the end of the hearing whether it is necessary to

call that person, but that most of the language that is the subject of the complaint was added by a second person who is available. So, please call the person.

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, the defendant calls Mr. James Bennet.

THE COURT: All right.

THE CLERK: Please take the witness stand.

JAMES BENNET,

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called as a witness by the defendant,

having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Please be seated.

Please state your name and spell it slowly for the record.

THE WITNESS: My name is James Bennet. J-a-m-e-s $\label{eq:bennet} B-e-n-n-e-t.$

THE COURT: All right. Counsel, you have a half hour.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Bennet.

Where are you employed?

- A. I work for The New York Times.
- 23 | Q. What is your position at The Times?
 - A. I am the editorial page editor.
- 25 | Q. How long have you held that position?

Bennet - direct

- 1 A. Since late spring of last year?
- 2 | Q. Where did you work prior to that?
- 3 A. I worked at The Atlantic before that.
- 4 | Q. And what period of time were you with The Atlantic?
 - A. I was there for ten years, from 2006 to 2016.
- 6 Q. All right. What was your position there?
- 7 A. I was the editor-in-chief and then the editor-in-chief and 8 president.
 - Q. Where did you work before that, before you joined The Atlantic?
- 11 A. I was at the New York Times before that for about 15 years.
- Q. All right. And in what capacity did you serve? Were you a reporter or were you on the editorial staff?
- 14 A. I was a reporter.

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- Q. Let's now shift our focus, and I'm going to have you direct
 your attention to the editorial at issue which was published by
 The New York Times on June 14, 2017, titled "America's Lethal
 Politics."
 - Now, Mr. Bennet, could you please tell us generally how the editorial came to be written, the genesis for the piece? What was the genesis for that editorial?
- A. Well, after the shooting that morning in northern Virginia,

 our editorial writer, based in Washington, suggested -- raised

 the idea that we should --
- 25 THE COURT: Just for the record, what is it you are

1 | looking at?

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2 | THE WITNESS: I'm looking at the editorial.

THE COURT: Which is?

MR. SULLIVAN: Exhibit 1, your Honor, in the defendant's binder, but it is also Exhibit 1 to the plaintiff's complaint.

THE COURT: I see. OK. Very good. Go ahead.

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

- Q. Pardon me. You were saying that that morning -- the morning of the shooting, I take it --
- 11 | A. Right.
- 12 | Q. -- in northern Virginia?
 - A. She initially raised the idea that we should comment. And we had a fair amount of back and forth then and over the course of the day among editors and writers about the points that we wanted to make. And there were three in the end three basic points that we arrived at. One was simply, to the extent of our ability, to focus attention on the horror of that day and the act that these representatives out playing baseball on a summer morning had come under fire; secondly, to restate what's been a longstanding position of The Times' editorial board in favor of sensible gun control of one sort or another, and, third, to express concern about the state of political rhetoric in the country and of political incitement, the danger that we're increasingly treating political opponents like enemies in

1 | a conflict.

- 2 Q. All right. Let me ask you this. As you sent her off on
- 3 | this task, did you give her any guidance and additional
- 4 | direction?
- 5 A. I asked her to look back at the editorials that The Times
- 6 | had published in the immediate wake of the shooting of Gabby
- 7 | Giffords, because my assumption was that we had talked about
- 8 | the political climate and I wanted to harmonize whatever we
- 9 were saying now with the position the board had taken. And
- 10 | that is if we were concerned about the role of political
- 11 | incitement, then we should be concerned about it in this case
- 12 \parallel as well.
- 13 | Q. OK. Now, did you receive a draft of the editorial later
- 14 | that day?
- 15 | A. I did.
- 16 | Q. And approximately what time was it that you received the
- 17 | draft?
- 18 A. It was around 5 o'clock, or a little thereafter, that I had
- 19 | the drafts.
- 20 | Q. Did you, when you received this draft, did you review it?
- 21 | A. I did, yeah.
- 22 | Q. OK. And tell me, what was your reaction to the draft?
- 23 THE COURT: So have you included that draft in your
- 24 | exhibits?
- 25 MR. SULLIVAN: They were provided to the Court --

THE COURT: No. Answer my question.

MR. SULLIVAN: It's not in our exhibits.

MR. SULLIVAN: It's not in our exhibits, your Honor.

THE COURT: So are you not planning to offer it?

MR. SULLIVAN: I'm not offering it.

THE COURT: Well, I'm offering it.

Mark this as Court Exhibit 1, and it was represented to the Court that this was the draft that your colleague prepared.

And let me show it to you and see if you can confirm that.

(Handing)

THE WITNESS: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. Go ahead.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

- Q. So just to see where we are. The draft that the Judge just
- 17 | handed you is in fact the draft that Ms. Williamson provided?
- 18 A. I believe so, yeah.
- 19 Q. All right. Now, you get that draft. You look it over.
- 20 And I think I have asked you before, what was your reaction?
- 21 When you saw this draft and you had examined it, what was your
- 22 | reaction?

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- 23 | A. That it was very much a first draft and that it wasn't
- 24 exactly accomplishing the objectives that we had set out that
- 25 morning to achieve. I was really focused on the top of it

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Bennet - direct

- initially that read to me much more like a summary of the news and the kind of work that the kind of information that most of our readers would already be in possession of by the time they received our editorial, and I was interested in having a top on the piece that again, as I said earlier, more just sort of conjured the sense of the horror of the day and the significance of this act.
- Q. All right. So basically kind of what you had in mind; is that fair to say?
- A. Yeah, that's fair to say.
- 11 | Q. All right. So did you send the draft back to
- 12 Ms. Williamson for revision?
 - A. I didn't. I remember I started to write a note on the top for purposes of -- you know, with some instructions for the purpose of sending it back, but it was late in the day and our deadlines were looming.
 - THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Bennet. Maybe you ought to move that microphone down a little because you are sort of looking at the -- as you are talking, you are looking at the exhibit so it is not picking up.
- 21 THE WITNESS: OK. Is that better?
- 22 | THE COURT: Yes, that is better.
- A. I was concerned about the deadlines approaching. We just didn't have that much time, and I wound up plunging in and just beginning to effectively rewrite the piece.

- 1 Q. OK. You concluded --
 - A. On the top.
- 3 Q. -- about the time restrictions. Did it make more sense for
- 4 you to just roll your sleeves up and do it yourself?
- 5 | A. Yes.

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6 Q. All right. Now --

THE COURT: So plaintiff's counsel was on the verge of standing up because of the blatantly leading question.

MR. TURKEL: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I think we ought to refrain from leading from now on.

MR. TURKEL: Judge, may I have one moment?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TURKEL: Given the sort of circumstances of this hearing, I don't know how relaxed or not relaxed evidentiary rules are going to be as to documents, things like that.

THE COURT: Well, the Rules of Evidence do not strictly apply to this hearing. Nevertheless, since the object of both the rules of evidence and this hearing is to arrive at the truth, if you think something is sufficiently in derogation of the truth, then you should raise objection and I'll rule. So leading tends to be in derogation of the truth because it substitutes the words of counsel for the words of the witness, which when it is a friendly witness is not a useful way to proceed. That's why I sustain your silently made objection.

1 MR. TURKEL: Thank you, Judge.

MR. SULLIVAN: All right. I will abide by sort of the spirit of that discussion then. Thank you.

THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

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Q. Mr. Bennet, would you now look again at Exhibit 1 to the complaint, which, your Honor, as I mentioned earlier, is also Exhibit 1 of our exhibits here.

THE COURT: I am going to assume all of these exhibits for both sides will be received on consent unless either side raises an objection at the moment that they are presented.

MR. SULLIVAN: Yes, your Honor.

(Defendant's Exhibit 1 received in evidence)

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

- Q. All right. Now, looking at Exhibit 1 there, that is the editorial at issue, correct?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. OK. If you would turn to the second page of the editorial,
- 20 | look, please, at the first paragraph at the very top of the
- 21 page. Do you have that?
- 22 | A. I do.
- 23 | Q. OK. Do you see where it states, "Was this attack evidence
- 24 of how vicious American politics has become? Probably. In
- 25 | 2011, when Jared Lee Loughner opened fire in a supermarket

Bennet - direct

- parking lot, grievously wounding Representative Gabby Giffords
 and killing six people, including a 9-year-old girl, the link
 to political incitement was clear. Before the shooting, Sarah
 Palin's political action committee circulated a map of targeted
 electoral districts that put Ms. Giffords and 19 other
 Democrats under stylized crosshairs." Do you see that?
- 7 | A. I do.
- Q. OK. Now, focusing specifically on the language, "the link to political incitement was clear," do you see that passage?
 - A. I do, yeah.
- 11 | Q. And are you the author of that passage?
- 12 | A. I am.

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- Q. Could you explain what you meant by the term "political incitement" when you wrote this?
 - A. Yeah. There are a couple of things at work there. One, I had been very much affected by and was thinking about that day a column that a colleague of mine, Tom Friedman, had written during the course of the presidential campaign the last presidential campaign. Then candidate Donald Trump had at a rally and in a speech I won't get the words exactly correct had said something to the effect that, well, maybe the Second Amendment people can do something about Hillary Clinton. And Tom had made a connection that day that I did not make. He had said that he wrote a piece saying basically to hold on. I have seen this movie before. This is the kind of

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language that was heard at the runup to the assassination of We need to take this kind of stuff very seriously. Rabin.

And then that morning in June this terrible thing had happened. Right? We had actually seen the Congressman come under fire on this field in Virginia. And I was looking for a very strong word to write about the political climate because I wanted to get our readers' attention. This is a word that we do use sometimes; we don't use it every day. We use lots of strong expressions like "inflammatory rhetoric," things like Those aren't actually quite as powerful expression as it has been largely drained of its power because it is used so often, "incendiary rhetoric," so on and so forth.

Also, I was thinking about -- the way I view that particular word from is in my experience in one of my roles at the time that I was a correspondent in Jerusalem at one point for The Times, and the word "incitement" is used there by the Israelis -- in my time by the Israelis about the Palestinians but also, to some degree, by the Palestinians about the Israelis to talk about a range of communications from, you know, to deliberate orders, invocations, summonses for people to carry out violent attacks to textbooks that are published that align important facts from the other side's national narrative or history, to tell outright lies about that history, to maps that misrepresent the politics of the region. that's specifically where I was drawing that word from.

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THE COURT: Well, maybe I am misunderstanding the question. What you're linking to political incitement is the shooting by Mr. Loughner in 2011 of Ms. Giffords and others, yes?

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, what I was thinking of with the word the link to political incitement was clear. What I was thinking of was the link between an example of political incitement and this larger atmosphere. What I mean is I was very mindful as I was editing this editorial, I was thinking here we are, we're deploring political incitement on the left. We're not actually calling out any concrete example of such incitement, not citing a single politician or political organization. And we were looking for -- I had asked Elizabeth, I had said -- the shooter in Virginia was a Bernie Sanders supporter. One of the questions I'd asked was is there an example of really incendiary rhetoric from Bernie Sanders? Is there a connection between -- we didn't see that word and we didn't see a connection between the victims in Virginia and any specific political incitement. That was the link I was thinking of.

THE COURT: Well, maybe I am asking a more narrow question. I am asking a question about grammar and sentence structure, which presumably you have some expertise in. The sentence in its entirety reads: "In 2011, when Jared Lee Loughner opened fire in a supermarket parking lot, grievously

wounding Representative Gabby Giffords and killing six people, including a 9-year-old girl, the link to political incitement was clear." Doesn't that mean as a matter of ordinary English grammar and usage that that sentence is saying that the shooting in 2011 was clearly linked to political incitement?

Bennet - direct

THE WITNESS: That is not what I intended it to mean. I understand what you're saying, your Honor. But what I was thinking of was of the link between the victim and the overall climate, that there was actually an example of political incitement that we could point to in that case to create a link between the victim and the incitement. I wasn't -- what I wasn't trying to say was that there was a causal link between -- a direct causal link between this map and the shooting.

THE COURT: In the next sentence you seem to be saying that the political incitement was the result, in part, of Sarah Palin's political action committee's map, yes?

THE WITNESS: In which sentence, your Honor?

THE COURT: The very next sentence, "Before the shooting, Sarah Palin's political action committee circulated a map of targeted electoral districts that put Ms. Giffords and 19 other Democrats under stylized crosshairs."

THE WITNESS: Right, your Honor. That is the -- is again -- in my mind was the example -- the specific example of -- and the word I used was "political incitement" or

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"incendiary rhetoric" that connected the climate to the victim.

THE COURT: OK.

THE WITNESS: That is the link.

THE COURT: So if that's the specific example of

THE COURT: So if that's the specific example of political incitement that you are referring to, the whole point of this is to link it to various crimes such as the shooting of Ms. Giffords, yes?

THE WITNESS: What I was concerned about is the overall climate of political incitement and whether that gives permission, to some degree, for violence against elected officials. I wasn't trying to say that any particular piece of political incitement causes a maniac like Jared Lee Loughner to take up arms and shoot at elected representatives. I don't --I just -- there isn't a part of it -- to my mind, it is a distinction with a very big difference there between -- I simply don't think -- I think that politicians who say things that are incendiary should be criticized for saying things that are incendiary hopefully before something terrible happens, certainly after something terrible happens. But I don't think -- I think that it's well sort of saying that in saying something terrible, they're causing a violent action to take place.

THE COURT: Well --

THE WITNESS: I didn't mean to suggest the author wasn't responsible -- I'm sorry, your Honor.

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THE COURT: If I understand what you're saying, you're saying this map circulated by Sarah Palin's political action committee was a direct cause of the kind of political incitement that you think led to various acts of violence? THE WITNESS: I would not use the word "cause," your I would say that it is an example of the kind of Honor. political incitement that contributes to this atmosphere.

But I was, again -- in my mind what I was doing was drawing a contrast that I had -- that we had not found yet. This goes back to even the introductory question there, "Was this attack evidence of how vicious American politics has become? Probably." The reason we said probably is that we didn't yet have an example of incendiary politics that connected to the victims in Virginia.

THE COURT: So in the next paragraph, immediately after the sentences we just talked about, you say, "Conservatives and right-wing media were quick on Wednesday to demand forceful condemnation of hate speech and crimes by anti-Trump liberals. They're right. Though there's no sign of incitement as direct as in the Giffords attack, liberals should of course hold themselves to the same standard of decency that they ask of the right." Do you see that?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And that was your language, yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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THE COURT: So what was the -- what did you mean by saying that the Giffords attack was a direct result of incitement?

THE WITNESS: It is the same idea, your Honor. It is the same -- there was a sign of incitement of the kind of incitement that can contribute to this atmosphere. Again, it wasn't in my head that that was -- that was tantamount to complicity in attempted murder. It's simply rhetoric. It contributes to an angry environment that I did not intend to imply that it was a causal link to this -- to this crime.

THE COURT: Were you of the belief, or did you have any information that suggested that what you are referring to as political incitement was in any way linked to Mr. Loughner's criminal activities?

THE WITNESS: I did not know for certain one way or another.

THE COURT: What made you think that it might be true? THE WITNESS: Again, I wasn't -- I didn't -- I did not think that Jared Loughner was acting because of -- it didn't enter my reasoning at the time that Jared Loughner was acting because of this map. I was adducing the map only -- I was adducing the map only as an example or intending to adduce the map, your Honor, I should say, only as an example of the kind of rhetoric that does contribute to this atmosphere of political incitement and simply saying that in this case --

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see that?

Bennet - direct

simply attempting to say that in this case there was a link 1 between such a -- such an example of inflammatory rhetoric and 2 3 the victim. It was actually intended as a small point, but I recognize that it introduced -- it was certainly read the way 4 5 you are reading it by many people. 6 THE COURT: Is that why you then -- who was 7 responsible for issuing the correction? THE WITNESS: I was. 8 9 THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel. 10 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor. 11 BY MR. SULLIVAN: Q. We've discussed the use of "incitement" in the two 12 13 paragraphs. I want to focus on the second paragraph that 14 mentions incitement, and that is the one immediately below the first one you were directed to. 15 16 And you'll see there that that paragraph says, 17 "Conservatives and right-wing media were quick on Wednesday to demand forceful condemnation of hate speech and crimes by 18 19 anti-Trump liberals. They're right. Though there's no sign of 20 incitement as direct as in the Giffords attack, liberals should 21 of course hold themselves to the same standard of decency that 22 they ask of the right." 23 Now, you see that reference there to "sign of 24 incitement" in that first clause of the third sentence, do you

Bennet - direct

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- A. Yes.
- Q. OK. Were you using the word "incitement" in the same sense
- 3 you explained to us earlier about based on your background?
- 4 A. Yes.

- 5 Q. OK. And could you explain to us what you meant when you
- 6 wrote that there's no sign of incitement as direct as in the
- 7 | Giffords attack? I take it -- were you comparing the two
- 8 | incidents, and what did you draw from that?
- 9 A. I was, again, drawing a distinction here between what we --
- 10 again, my focus was again on the idea of left-wing incitement
- 11 and what had happened in Virginia that day. And I was trying
- 12 | to simply say even though we were -- we were criticizing the
- 13 | left -- that what I thought I was dealing with and trying to
- 14 deal with was that we were criticizing the left for creating an
- 15 atmosphere of incitement, but we didn't have an example that
- 16 connected the victims there to that atmosphere. I was then
- describing the Giffords shooting that occurred in also an
- 18 atmosphere of great political anger and saying that there was
- 19 | an example there of a link between the -- a concrete piece of
- 20 | incitement and the victim. I did not intend -- I just did not
- 21 | intend -- I was not thinking of it as a causal link to the
- 22 crime.
- 23 | Q. All right. Let me ask you this. When you tasked your
- 24 people to do some, you know, looking into this, did they come
- 25 | back with any information suggesting that Bernie Sanders had

Bennet - direct

- used rhetoric directed to the Congressman who was shot that morning?
- 3 | A. No. No.
- 4 \square Q. Any at all?
- 5 A. They didn't find anything that day.
- Q. All right. If you would look again, please, at the first
- 7 paragraph and look now at the last sentence. Do you see where
- 8 | it says, "Before the shooting, Sarah Palin's political action
- 9 committee circulated a map of targeted electoral districts that
- 10 | put Ms. Giffords and 19 other democrats under stylized
- 11 | crosshairs"?
- 12 | A. Yes.
- 13 Q. OK. Did you draft that sentence?
- 14 A. No, I didn't.
- 15 | Q. And where did you get it?
- 16 | A. I believe I took it from the original draft, yes.
- 17 THE COURT: Court Exhibit 1 has that language, yes.
- MR. SULLIVAN: OK. Thank you.
- 19 BY MR. SULLIVAN:
- 20 Q. You see that the word "circulated" is underscored; do you
- 21 | see that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. All right. Now, if you were reviewing this on The Times'
- 24 website and you clicked on that word, a hyperlink would take
- 25 you to the ABC News website, where there are articles from 2011

Bennet - direct

- about the Giffords shooting. Mr. Bennet, at any point before publication of the editorial, did you click on that hyperlink and review those ABC stories?
- 4 | A. No.

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- Q. In preparing this editorial, at any point before publication did you review the so-called crosshairs map that's referred to in this piece?
- A. I didn't look at the map, if that's what the question is, no.
- 10 Q. Yes. All right.

THE COURT: Why not?

THE WITNESS: I was not reporting the editorial, your Honor, I was editing it, and so I was working from the draft that was in front of me on a tight deadline.

THE COURT: Back when you were editor of the Atlantic, that included during the period when this shooting of Ms. Giffords occurred, yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And there was some suggestion at that time that the map was somehow involved, and there were considerable press reports that eventually culminated in I think a consensus that there was no direct causal relationship. At the time, did you read those articles? Do you have a recollection of reading those articles?

THE WITNESS: I don't have any recollection of it,

1 your Honor.

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THE COURT: Do you have a recollection of ever seeing the map before?

THE WITNESS: I don't, which doesn't mean I didn't see it. I just don't remember it.

THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

- Q. Now, in this process, let's go to the point where you had finished your work on the piece. It is now later in the day. To your knowledge, were any substantive changes made to the editorial after you completed your work on it?
- 13 | A. No.
- Q. Are you the person who authorized publication of the editorial?
- 16 | A. Yes.
 - Q. At the time you authorized publication, did you believe that the statements in the editorial that we discussed regarding political incitement and the crosshairs map were in any sense false?
 - A. No. I believed them to be true.
- Q. All right. Now, at my request, have you reviewed the two
 articles attached to plaintiff's complaint as Exhibits 9 and
 10, which are about the Giffords shooting and which The Times
 published back in 2011?

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- 1 A. Yes -- I'm sorry. Exhibits 9 and 10?
 - Q. Those were 9 and 10 to plaintiff's original complaint.
 - A. I'm sorry.

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- THE COURT: Are they separately marked here?
- 5 THE WITNESS: They are. But I know the ones you are 6 referring to from --
- 7 Q. Sorry. It is the two ones that appeared in The Times --

8 THE COURT: So, I mean, just so we can maintain some

9 sort of --

MR. SULLIVAN: Order.

THE COURT: -- order or perhaps confusion, you are

12 referring to Defendant's Exhibits 5 and 6?

MR. SULLIVAN: That is correct, Judge.

THE COURT: OK.

15 MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you.

- 16 BY MR. SULLIVAN:
- 17 Q. All right.
- 18 | A. OK.
- 19 Q. Did you review Defendant's 5 and 6?
 - A. After you asked me to, yes.
- 21 Q. Yes. Exactly. At my request, after the onset of suit.
- Now, did you review either of those articles in
- 23 | connection with your work on the editorial?
- 24 A. That day when we were -- no, I did not.
- 25 Q. OK. And do you recall ever having read either of those two

Bennet - direct

- 1 | articles previously?
- 2 A. I don't remember. I don't recall that.
- 3 Q. OK. Now, again, at my request, have you reviewed the three
- 4 | articles attached to the complaint, and I'll give you the
- 5 corresponding, but they are Exhibits 6, 7 and 8 to plaintiff's
- 6 complaint which are --
- 7 THE COURT: Defendant's Exhibits 2, 3 and 4.
- 8 MR. SULLIVAN: Once again, thank you, your Honor.
 - Q. So, Mr. Bennet, if you want to look in the binder.
- 10 | A. Yes.

- 11 Q. You see Defendant's Exhibits 2, 3 and 4?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. OK. Now, those are about the Virginia shooting and they
- 14 were published by The Times on June 14 and 15 after publication
- 15 of the editorial. Do you see that?
- 16 A. Yeah.
- 17 | Q. All right. Did you ever review those, those exhibits?
- 18 A. Did I ever review them? Yeah, I did.
- 19 Q. And when did you review them?
- 20 | A. That was in a Burns story I saw the next day. That is the
- 21 day after our editorial appeared in print, the 15th I think,
- 22 | and the other is I saw that day and subsequently. I'm not sure
- 23 exactly when.
- 24 | Q. OK. But to put a final point on it, I take it you reviewed
- 25 | them after publication of your editorial?

A. Yes.

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- 2 | Q. All right. Let me ask you something. Does The Times
- 3 | editorial board maintain some sort of file about the Giffords
- 4 shooting or Jared Loughner that you could have consulted in
- 5 preparing the editorial?
 - A. Not that I know of.
- 7 THE COURT: So when those links were prepared that you
- 8 | could, if you had the electronic version of the editorial, you
- 9 could press up and access --
- 10 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 11 | THE COURT: -- who prepared that?
- 12 THE WITNESS: I believe that Elizabeth Williamson
- 13 prepared those links.
- 14 | THE COURT: And was that before or after -- was that
- 15 part of what she had sent to you?
- 16 | THE WITNESS: Yeah. That language was in her -- I
- 17 | think if you look at her original --
- 18 | THE COURT: I'm not talking about the language. I'm
- 19 talking about the articles that are linked to that language.
- 20 In other words, if I understand it --
- 21 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 22 | THE COURT: -- she actually gave you the language,
- 23 | "Before the shooting, Sarah Palin's political action committee
- 24 circulated a map of targeted electoral districts that put Ms.
- 25 | Giffords and 19 other Democrats under stylized crosshairs."

But if you had the electronic version of that as the editorial ultimately appeared, you could click on at that point and get all these other articles?

THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah. Yes.

THE COURT: So my question is when she sent it to you, could you do that?

THE WITNESS: I could have done that, yes.

THE COURT: Did you do that?

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't do that.

THE COURT: OK. Go ahead, counsel.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. SULLIVAN:

- Q. Now, in preparing the editorial, did you review any articles in any publications that reported there was no evidence that Jared Loughner had ever seen the crosshairs map?
- A. When -- I'm sorry. Can you ask the question again?
- Q. Sure. Sure. In preparing the editorial, you doing your
- work that day, did you review any articles in any
- 19 | publications -- now we are going beyond The Times -- that
- 20 reported that there was no evidence that Jared Loughner had
- 21 | ever seen the crosshairs map?
- 22 A. No.

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- 23 Q. OK. At the time you wrote the editorial, did you know one
- 24 way or the other whether Jared Loughner had ever seen the
- 25 crosshairs map?

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Bennet - direct

- 1 A. No, I didn't, no.
- Q. All right. What we are going to do now -- our time grows
 short --

THE COURT: Yes, I am going to give you a few extra minutes because I interrupted your direct with the questions I had. So we will subtract that from your half hour. So you have about seven minutes left.

MR. SULLIVAN: Perfect. Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. Shifting our focus once again, after the editorial was published, did there come a time when you became aware of public postings on social media criticizing the editorial?
- 12 A. Yes, late that night, sometime between 11:30, I think, and midnight or so.
- 14 | Q. All right. Did you read those comments?
- 15 A. I read some, yeah.
- 16 Q. OK. And you read them that very evening?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- Q. All right. As you read those comments, did they cause you any concern?
- 20 A. Yeah, they caused me a tremendous amount of concern, yes.
- 21 | Q. And what was your concern?
- 22 A. Well, there were two -- there were two things that I saw,
- 23 | that I remember seeing, that caused me a huge amount of
- 24 concern. One was -- and I can't -- I remember having -- I
- 25 don't know if I was drawing the inference or if I was actually

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seeing this, but that it actually had been dispositively shown that there was no connection between political incitement and the shooting of Gabby Giffords. And if that was the case, we shouldn't have mentioned the shooting in the course of this editorial whatsoever. So that was hugely concerning to me.

And the second was that we were accusing her -- in this editorial, we were accusing Governor Palin of complicity in this shooting, which, again, I also didn't remotely intend. I just don't think that -- again, I didn't know if Jared Loughner had seen the map or not, but I do think -- I did think then and do think now that he was responsible for that shooting. And politicians should be, I think, criticized when they use incendiary rhetoric, but it doesn't mean when they do that -- I don't believe that it means when they do that that they're trying to get anybody killed. Really, we didn't mean to communicate that, so I was very concerned to see that that was one of the inferences that people had drawn from what I had written.

- All right. In light of these concerns, what, if anything, did you do to address those concerns?
- A. Very early that morning, which is the 15th, I think around 5 a.m., I reached out to Elizabeth again, Williamson, in Washington and to one of the researchers on our staff, and I asked them to, with fresh eyes, go back and ascertain what was known and what was not known, what were the facts about the

Bennet - direct

- relationship between Loughner's shooting and political incitement.
- 3 | Q. All right. When did you do that?
- 4 A. Well, I reached out to them I think it was around 5 a.m.
- 5 Q. All right.
- 6 A. And I asked them -- we had a daily editorial board meeting
- 7 | that morning, and I believe I asked them to skip it and focus
- 8 | their attention wholly on resolving this, because I said, look,
- 9 if these accusations were correct, we needed to correct the
- 10 editorial.
- 11 Q. OK. Now, what did you learn about the question you asked
- 12 | to be researched? What was the -- what did they come back
- 13 || with?
- 14 A. I did not get clarity from our team by the time the
- 15 | editorial board meeting ended, which is, I don't know, 10:15 or
- 16 | 10:30 that morning, maybe. But somebody then showed me the
- 17 | story that you brang me to earlier, that Alex Burns story that
- 18 | had dealt with this subject and that had said that it wasn't
- 19 | established clearly one way or the other. I'm not using the
- 20 precise words that were used in that story, but those were the
- 21 precise words that we had then drawn to correct the editorial.
- 22 | Q. OK. In the Alex Burns piece to which you refer, that is a
- 23 news report?
- 24 A. Yes, that's right.
- 25 | Q. All right. So what did you ultimately decide with respect

Bennet - direct

- 1 | to whether a correction was warranted?
- 2 A. We had -- we had created -- I had created an ambiguity that
- 3 people were reading to say something we didn't mean to say.
- 4 And that's not their fault, that's not our fault; that is a
- 5 | mistake. Right? And so my priority was to correct the record
- 6 and -- and -- and I mean our first priority is to get the facts
- 7 | right. And so that's what -- that's what I was trying to do.
- 8 And I relied on the news report to do that.
- 9 Q. All right. When did you publish that correction?
- 10 A. I think it was around 11 a.m./11:15, but we published more
- 11 | than one correction.
- 12 \parallel Q. As to that first one, that was 11:15?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. The following morning?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | O. 11:15 a.m.?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. Now, did you subsequently add to the initial correction?
- 19 A. Yes, we did. We were --
- 20 Q. How did you --
- 21 A. Well, we were scrambling, I will say, a little bit, and we
- 22 | had dealt with the problem in the paragraph, the first
- 23 paragraph that caused the concern, but we had neglected to deal
- 24 | with the "there's no sign of incitement as direct" language in
- 25 | the following paragraph, which, as I said earlier, we repeated

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Bennet - direct

- the same idea and created the same confusion as a result. So
 we then went back in and corrected that.

 O. All right. And did you at some point deal with this
 - Q. All right. And did you at some point deal with this business about the so-called crosshairs map?
 - A. That came even later in the day. I was not aware that people were reading that to mean that that the actual photographs of these representatives had been put under the crosshairs. That was brought to my attention later that day actually by our communications office that had gotten an inquiry from another news source. And once I knew that people were reading that to mean, you know, something that was incorrect, we corrected that as well.
 - Q. So you --

THE COURT: So, just so I'm clear on this -- and I understand the original source of this language was

Ms. Williamson and not yourself. So the act -- you now looked at the actual --

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: -- map, yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: And what it has is crosshairs directed at particular geographic districts, yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's right.

THE COURT: Why was it in your mind -- well, let me rephrase it. Is that as it presently, as you now see that it

is, is that an incitement of any kind? 1 2 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I don't understand. 3 THE COURT: So what I'm trying to get at is did you 4 think it was an incitement and one of the reasons you left in 5 your editorial Ms. Williams' language because you thought that 6 the map showed the actual persons with crosshairs, or did you 7 think that even if it just showed the districts with crosshairs it was still an incitement? 8 9 THE WITNESS: I don't remember, your Honor, whether I 10 had a mental image of what the map showed or not. I was 11 working off of the draft that had originally pointed to the map 12 as an example of incitement, and I did not -- I did not have an 13 image that led me to think one way or another. 14 THE COURT: So when you corrected that part of the 15 editorial and issued your correction, did you discuss that with Ms. Williamson? 16 17 THE WITNESS: I didn't. 18 THE COURT: Why not? 19 THE WITNESS: I -- I was doing ten other things that 20 day and I just didn't circle back to her about it. I don't --21 I don't remember why not. 22 THE COURT: All right. 23 THE WITNESS: I do know -- I mean, I had not discussed

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, counsel.

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that with her.

H8gdpalh Bennet - cross

MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I have no further questions --

THE COURT: OK.

MR. SULLIVAN: -- at this time.

THE COURT: Very good. Thank you.

Let's have cross-examination.

MR. TURKEL: Judge, if it may please the Court?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. TURKEL:

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Q. Mr. Bennet, my name is Ken Turkel. We have never met before. I represent the plaintiff in this case. I want to sort of get something clarified or at least crystallized for the Court and for my benefit also, and I'm trying to parse through the various versions or answers you gave to questions about this. But is it your testimony today under oath that at the time June 14, 2017, that the editorial was written that is at issue, that you had no idea that a consensus of media organizations had agreed that there was no link between the Palin map and Jared Loughner's conduct in the shooting in

- A. What I understand to be true is that the consensus is that there is -- we don't know one way or the other whether Jared Loughner ever saw this map.
- 24 | Q. All right. If that's your understanding --

Tucson in January 2011?

25 A. Yes.

Bennet - cross

- 1 | Q. -- what I'm asking you is on June 14, 2017, before you
- 2 rewrote this editorial, is that what your understanding was
- 3 then?
- 4 A. I didn't -- I didn't know one way or the other when I was
- 5 working on this editorial. I did not know.
- 6 | Q. You had no idea when you worked on this editorial?
- 7 A. Whether he had seen the map or not, I did not know.
- 8 Q. And in the same vein, then, you would have had no idea
- 9 whether the map or any specific representations in the map
- 10 | incited him to his conduct, is that correct?
- 11 A. Whether the -- I did not know if the map had incited him to
- 12 | his conduct, yes, that's correct.
- 13 | Q. All right. You were at The Times from 1991 to 2006, right?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. White House correspondent and Jerusalem correspondent?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. You were editor-in-chief at the Atlantic from 2006 to
- 18 | April 2016, right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Roughly. I know you started in The Times in April 2016.
- 21 A. Yes. But my original title was editor and editor-in-chief
- 22 there.
- 23 \parallel Q. In 2016 -- or in 2011, were you editor-in-chief at the
- 24 | Atlantic?
- 25 A. I was either editor or editor-in-chief, yes, but I was the

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Bennet - cross

1 editor in charge.

> All right. Now, I want to sort of go back through some of the things you testified about in a little more detail.

First, we can agree that the purpose of this editorial, as discussed between you and your colleagues on the editorial board, was to do three things, and I think I took them down right but correct me if I am wrong. One was to address the horror of the day of the Scalise shooting, correct? Α. Yes.

- Secondly, it was to assert a sensible position on qun control I think were the words you used?
- I don't think those are the -- it was to restate our, you know, position in favor of gun control, something like that, yes.
 - Q. That's the problem with lawyers taking down when you testify the words.

And lastly, to express your concern about the state of political rhetoric and political incitement, correct?

- That was the idea, yeah. Α.
- All right. Now, one of the things you testified to, either in response to the Court's questioning or Mr. Sullivan's, was that you had told Ms. Williamson to go back and look at previous Times editorials that had been written in the wake of the Giffords shooting, correct?
- 25 That's right. Α.

- Q. You were aware that The Times had written editorials in the wake of the shooting in Tucson, right?
- 3 A. I didn't know for sure that we had but I assumed that we
- 4 had.
- 5 | Q. Do you follow any of your colleagues in the media on
- 6 | Twitter?
- 7 | A. I do.
- 8 | Q. Do you follows Charles Blow?
- 9 A. I do follow Charles, yeah.
- 10 | Q. Have you followed Alexander Burns?
- 11 A. I think so, yeah.
- 12 | Q. Were you following them in 2011?
- 13 A. I don't know.
- 14 | Q. All right. Do you know whether Ms. Williamson ever went
- 15 | back and looked at any of the editorials that The Times wrote
- 16 | in the wake of the Tucson shooting in 2011?
- 17 A. I do. I am confident that she did.
- 18 Q. Did she do so before she provided you with the first draft
- 19 of this editorial?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. And when you say you are confident, because I haven't had a
- 22 chance to talk to her or do any real in-depth examination of
- 23 your emails or anything, why are you confident?
- THE COURT: Counsel, of course you are more than
- 25 welcome to tell us all about your preparation, or lack of

- preparation, but I think it is better if you just ask 1 2 questions.
- 3 MR. TURKEL: Understood, Judge.
- Thank you. 4 THE COURT:
- BY MR. TURKEL: 5

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- Q. And you used the word "confidence." That implies some 6 7 degree of certainty there?
 - I asked her to do it. I asked one of our researchers to find the editorials and send them to Elizabeth, and so I'm confident that she did as she was asked.
- 11 When you say "she," that she is the researcher?
- 12 I know that the researcher sent editorials, and the "she"
- 13 I'm referring to is Elizabeth.
- 14 Q. So would it be fair to say that you were then confident
- 15 when you received Ms. Williamson's draft that it reflected
- 16 whatever that research was that had been sent to you?
- 17 Yes. A. Yeah.
- 18 Q. I want to look at that draft.
- 19 MR. TURKEL: Now, Judge, I think that was what you
- 20 admitted the first as Court Exhibit 1, correct?
- 21 THE COURT: Yes.
- 22 Do you have that in front of you, Mr. Bennet? Q.
- 23 Α. I have it here somewhere.
- 24 Yes, I have it.
- 25 All right. Now, would you agree with me that in just

- reading these -- the actual editorial that was published and
 the draft written by Ms. Williamson, that they are somewhat
 drastically different in their content?
 - THE COURT: Sustained. Ambiguous.
- 5 MR. TURKEL: I will rephrase, Judge.
- 6 THE COURT: Good idea.
- 7 BY MR. TURKEL:

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- Q. Do you consider the rewrite you did of the first draft to be an extensive rewrite?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- 11 Q. And when you read these two pieces side-by-side, would you
- 12 | agree with me that the content changed substantially after your
- 13 | rewrite?
- 14 A. I'd have to read them again. The content -- certainly the
- 15 | writing changed. The content, I'm not sure -- I'm not sure I
- 16 do agree.
- 17 Q. Let's walk through it. There are a couple of places I want
- 18 to point out to you. All right?
- 19 | A. OK.
- 20 | Q. First of all, was this the only draft provided by
- 21 | Ms. Williamson or anybody else on the board?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And you had mentioned something about having written a note
- 24 on top of one of them or other iterations of this draft that
- 25 you may have annotated?

- 1 A. There would have been -- there was the edited -- what we
- 2 | had before us is her original draft and the final draft as
- 3 | published. There is a document that I would have edited that
- 4 had the annotations and editing changes and so forth in it.
- 5 Q. And at the risk of perhaps redundancy, you received this
- 6 | electronically, correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 | Q. I want you to go down to the fourth full paragraph, right.
- 9 And the second sentence there provides as follows: "Not all
- 10 the details are known yet, but a sickeningly familiar pattern
- 11 | is emerging: a deranged individual with a gun -- perhaps
- 12 | multiple guns -- and scores of rounds of ammunition uses
- 13 politics as a pretense for a murderous shooting spree."
- Now, do you recall reviewing that sentence when you --
- 15 | A. I'm sure I did, yet I don't recall specifically reviewing
- 16 | it.
- 17 | Q. And you would agree with me in your ultimate editorial that
- 18 was published, the statement that "a deranged individual uses
- 19 politics as a pretense" was taken out, right?
- 20 | A. Again, I've got to look at the other draft. I don't --
- 21 | Q. Why don't you -- it would probably be helpful if you had
- 22 | both drafts out side-by-side?
- 23 A. I have the other one here now.
- MR. TURKEL: Judge, if the Court can indulge me? I
- 25 can't remember what we called -- what we had as Exhibit 1 in

editorial, which is Defendant's Exhibit 1.

1 | plaintiff's binder but I think it was Defendant's Exhibit 1.

THE COURT: It was Defendant's Exhibit 1, yes.

MR. TURKEL: Thank you, your Honor.

BY MR. TURKEL:

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- Q. So what you are looking at right now, or what you should be looking at, is the draft which, for the record, is the Court's Exhibit 1 and the uncorrected first iteration of the published
- 9 A. Right. I guess what I see is a different version of that.

 10 Some of the same words.

Do you want me to read what's in the editorial?

Q. Why don't you direct me to where you are at. Are you on page 1?

- A. Yes. Exactly there, sir.
- Q. All right. Now, nowhere in that paragraph do you make the point or do you preserve the point made by Ms. Williamson that a deranged shooter was using politics as a pretense, is that correct?
- A. Well, it says, "The sniper, James Hodgkinson, who was killed by Capitol Police officers, was surely deranged, and his derangement had found its fuel in politics."

So you're saying what's disappeared is the notion that he was pretending that it was fueled in politics?

- 24 | Q. I'm not saying that. I'm actually looking at two pieces --
- 25 A. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to put words in your mouth.

- 1 You're saying that Elizabeth said it.
- 2 | Q. Right. We can agree that that thought, that it was a
- 3 pretense, was removed, correct?
- 4 A. That is correct.
- 5 | Q. And instead what it was replaced with was a statement which
- 6 you wrote, which was, as you just read, "The sniper, James
- 7 | Hodgkinson, who was killed by Capitol Police officers, was
- 8 | surely deranged, and his derangement had found its fuel in
- 9 politics."
- Now, you wrote that, right?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. And you can agree with me, I would hope, that
- 13 Mr. Hodgkinson was dead at the scene, in other words, he was
- 14 | killed the day of the Scalise shooting, right?
- 15 | A. Right.
- 16 | Q. By Capitol Police?
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 | Q. No interviews, right?
- 19 | A. Right.
- 20 | Q. No criminal prosecution where he testified, right?
- 21 | Correct?
- 22 A. That's true.
- 23 | Q. Nobody asked him, hey, what fueled your conduct, right?
- 24 | A. Right.
- 25 | Q. Notwithstanding that, and I'm not an expert on grammar

either, but the form of this paragraph after you state that "his derangement had found its fuel in politics," you then jump to a very similar sort of paragraph structure, as you do on the next page, where you make the statement -- or, rather, sentence to provide: "Mr. Hodgkinson was a Bernie Sanders supporter and campaign volunteer virulently opposed to President Trump. posted many anti-Trump messages on social media, including one in March that said 'Time to destroy Trump & Co.'"

Do you see that?

Α. Yes.

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- Now, there were numerous times during the course of your testimony, and I'm sure I wrote them down, but where I thought what you were saying was there was no real example to use with respect to Hodgkinson, right?
- There was no example of a connection between the victims that day and a specific example of -- of inflammatory political rhetoric that we found that day.
- Q. Right. But, nonetheless, what you wrote was that politics had fueled his derangement, it found its fuel in politics.
- 20 Then you used these sentences about Bernie Sanders, right?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. All right. Now I want you to turn to the next page. All 23 This is where we had the paragraph concerning my 24 client, Governor Palin. And you now jump from attributing the 25 Hodgkinson attack to a derangement fueled by politics to the

Bennet - cross

statement that this was probably evidence of how vicious

American politics have become.

And then in a very similar sentence structure you write about, "In 2011, when Jared Lee Loughner opened fire in a supermarket parking lot, grievously wounding Representative Gabby Giffords and killing six people, including a 9-year-old girl, the link to political incitement was clear," just like in the previous paragraph, you said his derangement was fueled by politics, right?

- A. No, I was not trying to draw that exact parallel that you are asserting.
- Q. All right. So we can agree, regardless of what you were trying to do, the structure of that sentence seems somewhat familiar to the previous one, doesn't it?
- A. What is the structural similarity?
 - Q. You use a factual statement about a death and then at the end of it write something like "his derangement was fueled by politics and the link to political incitement was clear." You don't find those structurally similar?
 - A. I don't -- I don't --

THE COURT: I'm letting him go on, but I think, for example, most of these sentences have subjects and verbs that seem to follow a common pattern, and I'm not convinced, counsel, to be frank, that you are going to be able to make much out of this particular --

- 1 MR. TURKEL: I've got one more question. Your point 2 is well taken, Judge.
- 3 BY MR. TURKEL:
- 4 Q. The last sentence of that paragraph at the top is the
- 5 sentence that says, "Before the shooting" -- in other words,
- 6 after you make this "link to political incitement was clear,"
- 7 | it then says, "Before the shooting, Sarah Palin's political
- 8 action committee circulated a map" with a hyperlink there,
- 9 | right?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. All right. The next paragraph you double down on it, and
- 12 | you say, "Though there's no sign of incitement as direct as in
- 13 | the Giffords attack, "right?
- 14 A. That says that, yes.
- 15 | Q. Now, what you'd expressed to the Court was this was
- 16 | supposed to be or intended to be a comment on I believe you
- 17 | said political rhetoric?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 | Q. All right.
- 20 A. And the political climate.
- 21 | Q. The political climate.
- 22 Now, I want you to go back to Court Exhibit 1.
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. And if you would look at the fifth full paragraph there.
- 25 A. Mm-hmm.

- Q. That's sort of the paragraph we're dealing with in the ultimate editorial that starts, "Just as in 2011, when Jared
- 3 Lee Loughner opened fire in a supermarket parking lot,
- 4 grievously wounding Representative Gabby Giffords and killing
- 5 | six people, including a 9-year-old girl, Mr. Hodgkinson's rage
- 6 was nurtured in a vile political climate, "correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. All right. That changed in your version to "the link to
- 9 political incitement was clear, " right?
- 10 A. I don't -- I can't say which -- I'm sorry, I just can't say
- 11 | what changed to what. I would have to --
- 12 | Q. Well, the sentence is the same except the "vile political
- 13 | climate" --
- 14 | A. Is it? I'm --
- 15 | Q. Right? In other words, the draft originally discussed a
- 16 political climate; do you see that?
- 17 A. I'm sorry to ask you to do this, but would you mind
- 18 | starting over which two sentences you are referring to so I can
- 19 keep track?
- 20 | Q. Sure. On Court Exhibit 1, which is the draft --
- 21 | A. Right.
- 22 \parallel Q. -- the last part of the first sentence of paragraph 5,
- 23 which starts, "Just as in 2011," do you see that?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. All right. Ms. Williamson originally wrote,

- 1 | "Mr. Hodgkinson was nurtured in a vile political climate."
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Do you see that?
- 4 All right. When you rewrote it, that portion of the
- 5 | sentence turned into "the link to political incitement was
- 6 | clear." Do you see that?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 | Q. All right. And then there was the sentence in the original
- 9 | draft that says, "Then, it was the pro-gun right being
- 10 criticized, and it discusses the map, right?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. And you take out when you rewrite any reference to the
- 13 pro-gun right and just write this sentence that Sarah Palin's
- 14 political action committee had circulated a map, right?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. All right. Now, one of the things you said that I think
- 17 | the word counsel had used was the genesis of this was the
- 18 | speech that President Trump had made sometime around the time
- 19 | you guys wrote this article?
- 20 | A. It wasn't the genesis of this. I don't think it was --
- 21 | came out of -- when he asked about the genesis, he was asking
- 22 | about how the editorial got started that day and --
- 23 Q. I think it was something that the Judge --
- 24 A. I was saying I had in my mind that day, when this horrible
- 25 | thing happened, I was thinking about that column that Tom

- 1 Friedman had written.
- 2 | Q. You didn't hyperlink to that column, right?
- 3 | A. No.
- 4 | Q. You also mentioned, I think, someone asked you, either the
- 5 | Court or Mr. Sullivan, what did you mean -- you just discussed
- 6 | what you were thinking about, and you also mentioned I think a
- 7 | speech President Trump had given. Did you mention that?
- 8 A. That was what Tom's column -- Tom Friedman's column was
- 9 about was about that speech.
- 10 | Q. You didn't mention that speech anywhere in here either, did
- 11 you?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 | Q. You said you were looking for a very strong word, the word
- 14 | "incitement," and you explained to us the reflections on your
- 15 | time reporting in Jerusalem, right?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. I think you used the definition of the word incitement, the
- 18 meaning includes "direct orders," right?
- 19 A. The meaning -- I'm sorry. Can you restate the question?
- 20 Q. When you defined incitement, or at least your understanding
- 21 of the word incitement, you stated today earlier in your direct
- 22 | testimony that it meant, among other things, direct orders?
- 23 | A. I don't remember what specific words I used earlier. If
- 24 | you say that's what I said, then -- but what I thought I was
- 25 | saying was that it encompassed a lot of different forms of

1 political rhetoric, political speech.

Q. Now, it --

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THE COURT: Well, let me make sure I understand.

I thought I understood, but correct me if I have this wrong, that one of the ideas you were advancing in this editorial was that overheated political rhetoric can create a climate conducive to violent acts?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: OK. By the way, that is just a theory on your part, right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: OK.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, and a worry, you know, about the time we're living in, and, you know, the guy who walks into the supermarket in Washington -- I mean, excuse me, the pizza place in Washington and opened fire because of something he'd read, the risk that there is a connection between this kind of really angry discourse that we've got and this kind of violence.

THE COURT: That's your theory. Someone could disagree and say that deranged individuals, there is no connection, they do things for deranged reasons, or whatever. But you were advancing at least a theory?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: OK.

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THE WITNESS: Yeah. And, again, the pattern that we refer to here is -- and this is not to say the theory is correct or anything, but there had been a lot of attacks on elected officials over the course of the last 10 or 15 years. You know, there have been a number of violent incidents. So that the pattern is -- there is a pattern. It's not dispositive that there is a link here at all. It's not dispositive that there is a link to the widespread availability of guns, which is the other theory that we were advancing in this editorial, but I think those were two legitimate grounds for concern.

THE COURT: But in order to make plausible that theory, or make it more plausible, you wanted to have an example beyond the example of what had occurred in the shooting in the softball game, yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And that's why you sent Ms. Williamson out to look at the Loughner thing, among other things, yes?

THE WITNESS: Well, no. The real reason I asked her to look at that was just to make sure that, umm, I was worried about our being vulnerable to a charge of hypocrisy if in the case of the shooting of Gabby Giffords we had written an editorial criticizing right-wing incitement and positing a link and then here on a day when several republican congressmen were being shot, if we were silent about the danger of political

incitement, that we would look like hypocrites. So the reason

I wanted to --

THE COURT: I'm totally shocked to hear that any member of any media has ever been accused of hypocrisy or being hypocritical, but I'm glad to have my naiveté corrected.

Anyway, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: This is what set this in motion, and I'm not myself prepared to laugh about it yet, but I appreciate your Honor's observation. Your Honor, I get it.

BY MR. TURKEL:

- Q. To be clear, to the extent you were trying to use two examples, the Scalise example and the Giffords example, you and I can agree that no one ever found a link to Bernie Sanders, his rhetoric, and James Hodgkinson, right?
- A. I don't know of any such link.
- Q. And you have already testified that no one, as far as you know, had ever found a link between the Palin map and the Tucson shooting?

THE COURT: I want to go back to my other point again.

Can you disregard my facetious --

THE WITNESS: No, I --

THE COURT: But if your purpose of having her look at the Loughner editorials was simply to make sure that The Times was being consistent, then that would be no reason why the Loughner incident would have occurred in your editorial. So

the reason, whatever the motivation for having her look at

Loughner, the reason she put it in, and you put it in more

forcefully, was because you thought it was another example of

THE WITNESS: Yes.

the thesis you were advancing, yes?

THE COURT: OK.

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THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Very good. Go ahead, counsel.

MR. TURKEL: Yes, Judge.

Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 2 in the plaintiff's notebook, which is the one right there to your right.

MR. TURKEL: And your Honor should have a copy with tabs on that.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Which tab?

MR. TURKEL: Exhibit 2, your Honor, in the plaintiff's notebook.

THE COURT: Yes. Got it.

- A. It is also the editorial?
- Q. Yes. This is the corrected version. If you'd look three pages in, you will see the first correction, as we like to refer to it, which is June 15, 2017. Do you see that?
- A. I do see it, yeah.
- 23 | Q. All right. Now, if you would turn to the second page.

Let's just, as a predicate, if you go down to the
first page, nothing changed with respect to the James

- 1 | Hodgkinson paragraph, correct?
- 2 A. Which paragraph again?
- 3 \mathbb{Q} . The last paragraph on page 1.
- 4 A. Yeah. As far as I know, nothing changed in there.
- 5 | Q. Go to page 2 and the top paragraph.
- $6 \quad A. \quad Mm-hmm.$
- 7 Q. Now, first, you deleted the language stating that "The link
- 8 | to political incitement was clear."
- 9 A. Mm-hmm.
- 10 | Q. Correct?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. And substituted for that, or added there, is, "At the time,
- 13 we and others were sharply critical of the heated political
- 14 | rhetoric on the right, " correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. And that is the first time the word "political rhetoric"
- 17 shows up in any iteration of these drafts, by the way, or these
- 18 | articles, is it not?
- 19 A. I don't know.
- 20 | Q. If you would look further, again we have the circulated
- 21 | hyperlink and the changes made with respect to the "targeted
- 22 | electoral district, as opposed to "targeted individuals,"
- 23 || right?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. And then a sentence is added at the end that says, "But in

- 1 | that case no connection to the shooting was ever established."
- 2 A. That's right.
- 3 | Q. And in the next paragraph you removed the language saying,
- 4 "Though there's no sign of incitement as direct as in the
- 5 | Giffords attack," right?
- 6 | A. Yes.

- Q. All those changes were made by you, were they not?
- 8 A. By me and other editors on the -- yes.
- 9 | Q. All right. Now, turn to the next page and let's look at
- 10 how you actually articulated the correction to the reader there
- 11 | at that portion at the end. Do you see that?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. And in that you wrote, "An earlier version of this
- 14 | editorial incorrectly stated that a link existed between
- 15 | political incitement" -- and you used the word "political
- 16 | incitement", or the words -- "and the 2011 shooting of
- 17 | Representative Gabby Giffords." Do you see that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And, "In fact, no such link was established," correct?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 MR. TURKEL: All right. Judge, at this time we'd
- 22 | offer what has been previously marked as Plaintiff's Number 2
- 23 | and have it accepted as either Plaintiff's Number 1 and
- 24 | whatever next is in order, however the Court --
- 25 THE COURT: Yes. That is fine.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 received in evidence) 1

- BY MR. TURKEL: 2
- 3 Q. Now, if you turn to Plaintiff's Exhibit Number 3, which is
- 4 the second correction, and we'll call it that because that
- 5 little portion I just read changes in this iteration, does it
- 6 not?
- 7 Mm-hmm. Wait. Say that again. I'm sorry.
- If you go to the third page of Plaintiff's Exhibit 3. 8
- 9 Α. Yes.
- 10 Where it says, "Correction: June 16." Q.
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 Q. Right?
- 13 Α. Mm-hmm.
- 14 This is another correction that was made, right? Q.
- I am -- this was -- this is the full correction that 15 Α.
- reflects all the changes that were made, including the change 16
- 17 to the crosshairs. So it's the -- it's in a sense the same
- 18 correction on the editorial but it is the complete one
- 19 reflecting these other changes.
- 20 I understand that. 0.
- 21 Α. OK.
- 22 Q. But one marked difference is instead of stating, as you did
- 23 in the previous correction, that a link -- that the editorial
- 24 stated that a link existed between political incitement in the
- 25 2011 shooting of Representative Gabby Giffords, you had now

- 1 | changed that word to "rhetoric"?
- 2 A. I didn't make that change.
- 3 | Q. The Times changed that word to rhetoric, did they not?
- 4 A. Yes, the word was changed. Yes, The Times changed it.
- 5 | Q. So that word "incitement" was taken out and "rhetoric" was
- 6 supplanted, right?
- 7 A. Right.
 - Q. Did you know that change was being made?
- 9 | A. No.

- 10 | Q. Did you authorize that change?
- 11 | A. No.
- 12 Q. Who made that change?
- 13 A. I don't know. I mean, it is not unusual for the copy desk
- 14 | to make changes in the language of corrections. This does
- 15 happen.
- 16 | Q. So you're saying it was someone at the copy desk who --
- 17 A. Like I said, I don't know who specifically made it. What
- 18 | I'm saying is the general proposition that it is not unusual
- 19 | for the copy desk to make sure the corrections, the language,
- 20 | the way they are written conforms to Times' style. That does
- 21 happen.
- 22 | THE COURT: Let me ask a different question.
- If one were to go on The Times' Web page now and look
- 24 | at this editorial, would it see the corrected version?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And would that include not only the change about, you know, removing the link and removing the direct but also the correction about the map?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: OK. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: And it would have the -- I assume since this is the last version -- I sure hope so -- but I assume it would have this version of the full corrected at the bottom of the piece as well.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

BY MR. TURKEL:

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- Q. You would agree with me in the versions of your editorial that use the phrase "linked to political incitement," none of those ever stated "linked to political rhetoric," right?
- A. None of them stated link to political rhetoric, yes.
- Q. That shows up in that correction in Exhibit 3, correct?
 - A. The word "rhetoric" shows up in that correction.
 - MR. TURKEL: All right. Judge, at this time we'd offer Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 and ask that it be marked next in order.

THE COURT: Yes. Received.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 received in evidence)

BY MR. TURKEL:

Q. Go to Plaintiff's Exhibit 4, if you could, Mr. Bennet.

This is a tweet from the NYT Opinion Twitter account.

Bennet - cross

- 1 Is that a New York Times editorial board opinion?
- 2 A. Yes. It is The New York Times Department Twitter account,
- 3 | yeah.
- 4 | Q. Who prepares the content for those tweets, who does that?
- 5 A. Our social media team does it.
- 6 Q. And do you authorize it before they do it, or do they just
- 7 do what they want?
- 8 A. Not every tweet, no, I don't authorize every tweet. They
- 9 don't do just what they want. We have standards that they
- 10 | follow.
- 11 | Q. Did you authorize this tweet?
- 12 | A. I did.
- 13 Q. All right.
- 14 A. I did. I remember as we were correcting it, they were
- 15 | tweeting out the correction and the apology. I didn't -- I
- 16 | didn't read the tweet before it went out but I authorized its
- 17 publication.
- 18 Q. I don't know what that means. Did you know what they were
- 19 going to tweet when they tweeted it?
- 20 A. Yes. Yes, I did.
- 21 | Q. And so what they tweeted was, "We got an important fact
- 22 | wrong incorrectly linking political incitement in the 2011
- 23 shooting of Giffords. No link was ever established."
- 24 | A. Right.

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Q. And in this one you used the word "incitement" again,

- 1 | right?
- $2 \parallel A$. Yes, we did.
- 3 | Q. And it was an important fact, right?
- 4 A. Yeah.
- 5 Q. Because notwithstanding the fact that you may have had
- 6 theories, as you discussed with Judge Rakoff, or opinions, they
- 7 do, to some degree, have to be predicated on fact, do they not?
- 8 A. That's right.
- 9 Q. Now, I want you to look at -- and, Judge, at this time we'd offer Plaintiff's Exhibit 4.
- 11 THE COURT: Received.
- 12 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 4 received in evidence)
- 13 BY MR. TURKEL:
- 14 | Q. Look at Exhibit 6 now in that same binder, and I want to
- 15 | look at these previous New York Times editorials that we
- 16 discussed earlier in your testimony.
- 17 A. I'm sorry. My opinion of 6 isn't here.
- 18 | Q. That would be a problem. Could we get you a copy of it?
- 19 A. At least there is nothing between those two pages.
- 20 | Q. 6 and 7, there is nothing attached?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | THE COURT: You know, that's the kind of trick lawyers
- 23 play all the time.
- MR. TURKEL: In all the stuff we do, that is actually
- 25 how we try and catch you. So the old missing exhibit trick.

- 1 A. The Charles column, yes.
- 2 | Q. Yes. This is the column January 14, 2011, written by
- 3 Charles Blow, in the wake of the Tucson shooting, correct?
- 4 A. That's right, yes.
- 5 Q. And it is titled, "The Tucson Witch Hunt," right?
- 6 | A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. Now, I don't want to go through this every time, but you
- 8 don't recall reading this before you wrote the editorial, based
- 9 upon what you've told me earlier?
- 10 | A. No.
- 11 | Q. Would this be --
- 12 | THE COURT: Meaning, because it was a poorly worded
- 13 | question, no, to the best -- to the best of your recollection,
- 14 | you did not read it previously, true?
- 15 | THE WITNESS: I -- I do not recall whether I read this
- 16 or not.
- 17 THE COURT: OK. But at the time --
- 18 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
- 19 THE COURT: All right. A follow-up question.
- 20 At the time you wrote the editorial, there was not any
- 21 conscious memory of this column that was in your mind at the
- 22 | time, correct?
- 23 | THE WITNESS: That's correct.
- 24 THE COURT: OK.
- 25 BY MR. TURKEL:

- Q. And going back to something we discussed earlier, which was your confidence level that your researcher had provided these
- 3 previous Tucson shooting editorials to Ms. Williamson, you were
- 4 confident that she read some editorials. I assume you don't
- 5 know exactly which ones?
- 6 A. I know that she read the editorial -- I know -- I'm sorry.
- 7 | I know that she read the editorial. I believe that she read
- 8 the editorials we wrote in the immediate wake of the shooting,
- 9 yes.
- 10 | Q. So if you would look at this one --
- 11 | THE COURT: This is not an editorial, is it?
- 12 THE WITNESS: This is a column.
- 13 | Q. This is a column, I'm sorry.
- 14 A. I'm sorry. This is from 2011. Yes, this is an editorial.
- 15 | And I didn't ask for any columns. I'm sorry, I missed the
- 16 | thrust of your question. I didn't ask for any columns to be
- 17 sent. I only asked for masthead editorials, which are the
- 18 pieces written by the editorial board, to be sent.
- 19 THE COURT: The point -- I think there was some
- 20 confusion.
- 21 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 22 | THE COURT: You don't know whether she saw this, you
- 23 don't know whether she searched for this, all you know is that
- 24 | she was directed and probably did search for the editorials?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

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H8qdpalh Bennet - cross

THE COURT: OK. 1

- BY MR. TURKEL: 2
- 3 Q. Were you copied or in any way in the chain of communication
- between the researcher and Ms. Williamson when articles may 4
- 5 have been sent to her?
- 6 A. When the editorials were sent to her, I believe I was
- 7 copied.
- Q. And this particular column, the last paragraph, in 8
- 9 discussing the shooting in Tucson, states as follows: "The
- 10 only problem is that there was no evidence then, and even now,
- 11 that overheated rhetoric from the right had anything to do with
- the shooting. (In fact, a couple of people who said they knew 12
- 13 him have described him as either apolitical or "quite
- 14 liberal.") The picture emerging is of a sad and lonely soul
- slowly, and publicly, slipping into insanity." Do you see 15
- 16 that?
- 17 A. Right. It's not the last paragraph of the piece. It the
- 18 last paragraph --
- 19 Q. On that page?
- 20 Yes. I'm sorry. Yes, I've got it. Α.
- 21 And, again, you have no recollection of ever reading that
- 22 before writing --
- 23 Α. That's right.
- 24 -- your June 14, 2017 piece, right? Ο.
- 25 All right. Go forward, if you could, to -- I want to

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Bennet - cross

look at Exhibit -- Judge, at this time, we'd offer that, which will be Exhibit 6, Plaintiff's 6, into evidence?

THE COURT: Yes. Received.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 6 received in evidence)

THE COURT: I think, for completeness, we should make note of the very immediately following sentence after the sentence you just read, which reads: "I have written about violently rhetoric before, and I'm convinced that it's poisonous to our politics, that the preponderance of it comes from the right, and that it has the potential to manifest in massacres like the one in Tucson."

Go ahead, counsel.

MR. TURKEL: Yes, Judge.

BY MR. TURKEL:

- Q. And on June 14, 2017, the date that you published the editorial in issue, on the same date -- if you would turn to Exhibit 7.
- A. Yes.
- 19 Q. -- the Times published an article titled, "Shooting is
- 20 Latest Eruption in a Grim Ritual of Rage and Blame." Do you
- 21 | see that?
- 22 | A. I do, yeah.
- 23 \ Q. This was written the same day as your editorial, correct?
- 24 | A. It did.
 - Q. It was written by Alexander Burns, right?

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Α. Yes.

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H8qdpalh

- And if you could, turn to the third page of 5. 2 Q.
- 3 Third page. I'm sorry. Α. Yes.
- 4 And the bottom paragraph on that page provides, "In Q. Yes.
- 5 2011, the shooting of Ms. Giffords by a mentally ill assailant
- 6 came during a convulsive political period, when a bitter debate
- 7 over healthcare yielded a wave of threats against lawmakers.
- Sarah Palin, the former vice-presidential candidate, drew sharp 8
- 9 criticism for having posted a graphic online, " and it is
- 10 blocked out there, "that showed" -- if you pick up on the next
- page the rest of it -- "cross hairs over the districts of 11
- 12 several members of Congress, including Ms. Giffords -- though
- 13 no connection to the crime was established."
- 14 A. Right.
- Now, would you agree that one of the policies or procedures 15 Q.
- inside the editorial board, or any editorial board, when it 16
- 17 comes to fact checking for articles is actually to rely on the
- 18 news pages of The Times itself?
- 19 We utilized these pages from The Times, yeah. Α.
- 20 I take it you didn't read that article prior to writing the
- 21 editorial at issue in this case?
- 22 I didn't see it -- as I said earlier, I didn't see it until
- 23 we were correcting the article the next morning.
- 24 When you edited The Atlantic, do you recall covering the
- 25 Tucson shooting?

- 1 A. I didn't cover it myself.
- 2 Q. Let me rephrase that. That's a fair statement.
- 3 Do you recall The Atlantic covering the Tucson
- 4 | shooting?
- 5 | A. I'm sure, yes, we did. We wrote about it.
- 6 Q. I want you to look at Exhibit 28.
- 7 MR. TURKEL: Judge, I could have forgotten to offer
- 8 | the previous exhibit, I think it was number 7, in evidence.
- 9 THE COURT: Received.
- 10 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 received in evidence)
- MR. TURKEL: I'm sorry, it was not 7, your Honor. Let
- 12 | me -- yes, it is. It is 7.
- 13 THE COURT: Yes.
- 14 | Q. If you would turn to 28, Exhibit 28?
- 15 | A. 28?
- 16 | O. Yes.
- 17 | A. "Caldwell's Unfairness"?
- 18 | Q. Yes.
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. Now, The Daily Dish, was that written by Andrew Sullivan?
- 21 | A. Yes, it was.
- 22 | Q. You hired Mr. Sullivan to The Atlantic, right?
- 23 | A. We brought The Daily Dish over to The Atlantic. It was an
- 24 | independent and under editorial control of The Atlantic --
- 25 excuse me. Sometimes I felt like it was the editorial control

- of The Atlantic. To the editorial control of The Daily Dish.
- 2 | Q. Were you familiar with this article he writes called
- 3 | "Caldwell's Unfairness"?
- 4 | A. I'm not.
- 5 | Q. You're not familiar with the existence of a dispute between
- 6 him and Christopher Caldwell in which Caldwell actually accused
- 7 Mr. Sullivan of linking the Tucson shootings to Republican
- 8 | ideology or rhetoric?
- 9 A. I'm sorry. Can I just take a moment to look at this?
- 10 | O. Yes.
- 11 A. I'm trying to refamiliarize myself.
- 12 (Pause)
- OK. I don't remember this.
- 14 | Q. And so to the extent -- at the time -- and this would have
- 15 | been what, January 15, 2011, you were editor-in-chief at The
- 16 | Atlantic, right?
- 17 | A. I was.
- 18 | Q. You didn't know that Mr. Sullivan was essentially demanding
- 19 | a retraction from another journalist who accused him of stating
- 20 | that there was a link between the Loughner shootings and
- 21 Republican rhetoric and ideology?
- 22 | A. I may well have been aware of this at the time. I'm just
- 23 | now trying to remember the -- but I don't --
- 24 | Q. Take a look --
- 25 | A. Go ahead. I'm sorry.

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- Q. Take a look at the last paragraph of this.
- A. Yes, the "Did I explore"?
- 3 Q. Yes. In that Mr. Sullivan writes, "Did I explore the issue
- 4 of far right violence after Giffords' father cited the Tea
- 5 | Party? You bet I did. How could I not? Did I ever 'link the
- 6 shootings to Republican ideology or rhetoric'? Nope. Do I
- 7 | think such rhetoric is over the top in a world where crazy
- 8 people have access to guns? Yes. Do I agree with Giffords
- 9 | that Palin's imagery was dangerous? Yes. But as for the
- 10 motive of Loughner, by the time 6.32 pm comes along, I have
- 11 concluded that this was likely a psychotic breakdown, and cited
- 12 | a psychiatrist to that effect, and specifically ended with the
- 13 | case that he is 'of no party.' How can I be accused of linking
- 14 | Loughner to the GOP when I specifically cite that he seems to
- 15 | be 'of no party'?
- 16 The Financial Times needs to run a correction."
- And I guess, from what you have told me, it is your
- 18 | testimony you were unaware that Mr. Sullivan was demanding a
- 19 correction from the Financial Times when they accused him of
- 20 | this very link that is at issue in this case?
- 21 | A. No, that's not what I said. I honestly -- I just don't
- 22 | remember whether or not he did this. I mean, obviously he did
- 23 do it. I just don't remember what my knowledge of it was at
- 24 | the time.
- 25 | Q. As editor-in-chief, would he have had to come to you for

Bennet - cross

- 1 | authority to make such a claim or demand?
- 2 | A. No.
- 3 | Q. He could have done that on his own?
- A. He had editorial control of The Daily Dish. That was our agreement.
- Q. To the extent that he could demand a retraction from another publication?
- 8 | A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. And so where we'll leave this point is you don't recall
 10 whether you knew of this at the time?
- 11 A. That's right. I don't recall whether I knew it at the 12 time.
 - Q. The -- so going through -- just a few more matters that relate to your remembrance or knowledge of the Tucson shooting.
 - THE COURT: Yes. Counsel, you have used your 45 minutes, and I showed unusual restraint in not asking many questions myself. But I will give you five more minutes, as I did your adversary, or seven minutes, to be precise.
- MR. TURKEL: I'm ready to wrap up, your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: Very good.
- 21 BY MR. TURKEL:
- Q. In the apologies, I do recall you talking to Judge Rakoff about, in general terms, how you don't want to accuse politicians of conduct where it is not actually based. You
- 25 gave somewhat detailed testimony on that.

At no time did you actually use my client's name in any of the retractions or corrections or apologies that you issued, did you?

- A. In the -- do we use her name in any of the corrections?
- 5 Q. Yes. Did you apologize?
 - A. I didn't. We did not apologize to her.
 - Q. With respect to the actual hyperlink that we discussed earlier, and just to be clear, you had the present ability to
- 9 click on that hyperlink, did you not?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- MR. TURKEL: Judge, may I have just one moment to confer?
- 13 THE COURT: Go ahead.
- 14 (Pause)
- MR. TURKEL: Judge, I just have about three more questions --
- 17 THE COURT: Go ahead.
- 18 MR. TURKEL: -- I feel duty bound to ask.
- 19 BY MR. TURKEL:
- 20 Q. Mr. Bennet, your brother Michael Bennet is a senator in
- 21 | Colorado, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. Two days before the Tucson shooting his office was
- 24 threatened, was it not?
- 25 A. I don't remember that, but if you say it's true, I'm sure

1 | it is.

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Q. If you could just turn to Exhibit 14.

MR. TURKEL: Judge, I forgot to offer the last exhibit

into evidence, but as a housekeeping matter --

THE COURT: Yeah. That was 28?

MR. TURKEL: Yes.

THE COURT: 28 is received.

(Plaintiff's Exhibit 28 received in evidence)

BY MR. TURKEL:

- 10 Q. Exhibit 14 is an article from January 10, 2011, two days
- 11 | after the Giffords shooting, from The Atlantic, which at the
- 12 | time you were the editor-in-chief of, stating, "Arrest Made in
- 13 | Threat on Sen. Bennet's Office." You do see that?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. Does that refresh your memory?
- 16 A. No. No. I'm sorry. I remember an arrest was made -- I
- 17 | mean, I remember a threat. I remember this incident. I just
- 18 | didn't remember when it took place.
- 19 | Q. Well, it took place two days after --
- 20 A. Yes, you said that. I understand.
- 21 | Q. If you turn to the second page of that same article from
- 22 | The Atlantic.
- 23 | A. Um-hmm.
- 24 | Q. There is a disclosure that says, "Senator Bennet's brother
- 25 James Bennet edits The Atlantic, "right?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. All right. And --
- THE COURT: What accounts for the fact that neither

 you nor your brother nor apparently your parents know how to
- 5 spell "Bennett"?
- THE WITNESS: I know. It dogs us all, actually. It is one of those simple names that gets misspelled all the time as a result.
- 9 THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.
- 10 BY MR. TURKEL:
- 11 Q. Just to wrap this point up, if you go back -- and we offer 12 14, Judge.
- 13 THE COURT: Yes. Received.
- 14 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 14 received in evidence)
- 15 BY MR. TURKEL:
- Q. If you go back to number 12, that is the map at issue. Do you see that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. John Salazar and Betsy Markey are two lawmakers from
- 20 Colorado, both of whom endorsed your brother in his 2010
- 21 | election; do you recall that?
- 22 A. Yes. I mean, I recall them endorsing him. I actually
- 23 | didn't know that they were on the map.
- 24 | Q. And do you know -- or do you recall that Sarah Palin
- 25 endorsed your brother's opponent in his 2016 election?

- I -- I did not know that at the time, or at least I didn't 1
- remember it. I didn't know it at the time. I didn't know it 2
- 3 when I was writing the editorial -- rewriting the editorial.
- 4 But I know as a consequence of this and the exhibits that have
- 5 been submitted and so forth that that's the case.
- 6 Q. I'm not sure I understand that. You are saying you didn't
- 7 know when you wrote the editorial that Sarah Palin had endorsed
- your brother's opponent? 8
- 9 A. If I had known that, I didn't remember it. That's all I'm
- 10 saying. It doesn't surprise me, certainly.
- 11 Q. And, lastly, you would admit that Congresswoman Giffords'
- 12 political action committee, Americans for Responsible
- 13 Solutions, which is a gun violence prevention PAC, endorsed
- 14 your brother for his 2016 election, right?
- 15 I didn't know that. Α.
- You weren't aware of that? 16 0.
- 17 I was unaware of that. Α.
- MR. TURKEL: That's it. 18
- 19 Judge, thank you.
- 20 THE COURT: OK. Thank you.
- 21 Redirect.
- 22 MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, I have no redirect.
- 23 THE COURT: All right. Very good.
- 24 Thank you very much. You may step down.
- 25 (Witness excused)

THE COURT: All right. So we have several open items. First, whether there is any need to call Ms. Williamson, who I understand, if we were going to call her, is available next week.

So does either side feel the need to call Ms. Williamson?

MR. SCHULZ: Not the defendant, your Honor.

MR. TURKEL: Judge, I think from our perspective, what would probably be more constructive is to actually see what was sent to her, which editorials and that correspondence, before we would even know whether it made sense to convene again to talk to her.

THE COURT: Well, OK. I will take that under consideration.

I mean, I think it's important to recognize why the Court convened this hearing. I have to determine ultimately whether the pleadings are sufficient, but the pleadings in this case — the pleadings in every case — require a court to draw inferences and determine plausibility, as the Supreme Court has put it, and, therefore, it seemed to me that there was a need for this short hearing to provide the context in which I would be able to rationally determine what were reasonable inferences and what were plausible possibilities. So that's the limited purpose of this hearing, as I made clear in my Order, and both counsel understood that and raised no objection to it.

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So it's not clear to me that that limited purpose would be advanced materially by having Ms. Williamson testify, but I'll think about it for the next day or so.

Why don't I do this rather than put plaintiff's counsel on the spot? If you still think tomorrow that Ms. Williamson should be called, send me a letter saying why by no later than 5 p.m. tomorrow and I will consider that. letter is sent, defense counsel can send a letter by no later than 5 p.m. the following day in response. But that, at least at the moment, given the narrow framework of this hearing, I am not sure that it will be particularly useful to the Court. This is, of course, without prejudice to the fact that maybe if the case goes forward, of course she could be deposed -undoubtedly will be deposed and, for that matter, Mr. Bennet can be deposed. This hearing in no way precludes any of that if the case goes forward. This was a narrow hearing for a narrow purpose. But I'll wait to see what plaintiff's counsel wants in that regard, and then I will make a decision depending on the submissions. If there are no submissions, I will assume no one wants Ms. Williamson.

Secondly, independent of that, I would benefit from counsel submitting on both sides a brief submission on what this hearing, if anything, adds to the determinations that I need to make, particularly on the issue of actual malice, which I think looms as a significant issue. But, again, I want to

stress, I'm not making any determinations and I don't ask you to make any determinations about the credibility of Mr. Bennet or not. That's not the purpose of this hearing. The purpose of this hearing is to ascertain what is a plausible and what is not plausible possibility in this so far as a motion to dismiss is concerned. So I would benefit from any insights either side wants to offer in that regard.

If Ms. Williamson is — if you do want Ms. Williamson, then these submissions should be 24 hours after she testifies, which would be some day next week. If neither side wants Ms. Williamson, then the submission should be next Monday. And, either way, I am determined to decide this motion by the close of the month, as I indicated previously, so there is a little bit of a time constraint.

Submissions should be no more than 10 double-spaced pages, filed and docketed with the court. And I don't want responses, just 10 pages from each side.

I think that's everything that was on my list.

Anything that counsel wants to raise?

MR. TURKEL: Judge, I think, with respect to the request that in lieu of calling her it may be sufficient for us just to see the documents that were described by Mr. Bennet --

THE COURT: Let me find out --

MR. TURKEL: Tell me how to follow up.

THE COURT: That is an interesting point.

Any objection in providing that to plaintiff's counsel?

MR. SCHULZ: Yeah, I'm not quite sure which documents.

THE COURT: I think what he means, if I understood it, was there was an email -- there was a researcher who was asked to find these editorials, and then the researcher sent them to Ms. Williamson and to Mr. Bennet, as I understood his testimony. Is that what we are talking about?

MR. TURKEL: Yeah. From what I understood, he was kept in the chain there.

THE COURT: Yes. Exactly. Yes.

MR. TURKEL: And I don't know if there was one or two.

I don't know. I mean, he just sort of described those

communications. So that would probably give us enough insight

to know.

Judge, to some degree, I understand the narrow inquiry at hand. I equally have some difficulty juxtaposing it with 12(b), and I don't know if we are going to brief that or not --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, you're free -- both sides are free to argue on, in their papers, that I should take no account of this hearing, if that's your position. Neither side raised any objection to my holding that hearing, and we had a telephone conference and if you had objection to it, you should have raised it then. But that doesn't preclude you from saying, Judge, there is nothing here that in the end, as a

matter of law, you really should take cognizance of, that's your position. I thought — I mean, one of the questions that I thought I needed to know the answer to in order to assess this complaint was whether the portions of the editorial that were complained of were the product of a single author, of a collective group of authors. The complaint, understandably, just referred to The Times, or The Times' editorial board. And I thought, in fairness to not just the plaintiffs but in order to do my job, I needed to know a little bit more there, and that was established today without debate from either side. So we now have undisputed fact as to how this editorial came about that neither side disputes.

I would like to take cognizance of that for the purpose of ruling on this motion. I think I probably will take cognizance of it for purposes of ruling on this motion. But if you think or either side thinks that that violates the law somehow, then put that into your papers when you submit that 10-page brief.

MR. SCHULZ: Yes, I shall.

MR. TURKEL: That would be one sensitivity, and I don't like to use the word "violate the law." We're on the same treaty. It wasn't a normal kind of hearing during a 12(b)(6) but --

THE COURT: The fact that it wasn't ordinary and usual was not the only reason why I convened it.

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MR. TURKEL: I know.

And to be honest, Judge, we really wouldn't have tendered an objection because we were trying to get a better understanding of kind of what the inquiry was. You described it in the Order and we got a better sense today. I think the sensitivity would be two-fold. One, pockets of testimony today were -- well, a bunch of us discussed there were -- you know, if that's part of the inquiry where -- I don't want to get into the weeds because we are at the four-corner stage with references to people or things that weren't remembered. Secondly, the other one would be just making sure that to the extent there are any defects that are curable, we have the right to amend, and being able to sort of assess that against the background of this type of a hearing. So those are --

THE COURT: Well, I mean, yeah, the question of whether you can amend or not is a separate question which I'll take up. The law normally permits that, but there are exceptions to that. That's not before me. I haven't really thought about that.

I should make clear in my order, but I will make clear again, the purpose of this hearing was to give the Court an idea of what inferences reasonably can be drawn and what is a plausible allegation, given this complaint. I think that I have clear authority to convene this hearing for that purpose and neither side objected.

But I would go further and say I think it is a darn good idea. Other judges should do it. The Supreme Court of the United States, in the cases of <u>Iqbal</u> and <u>Twombly</u>, has put the district courts in the position of, in effect, gatekeepers. A 12(b)(6) motion now requires a court, in a way that it never did prior to those major Supreme Court cases, to make determinations about plausibility.

Now, you cannot make a determination about plausibility without knowing something about the context in which the underlying events occurred. If a court were asked — if the complaint made some claim about cooking, this is one court that would have no way of assessing the plausibility of that complaint because, being an old-fashioned judge, I know nothing about cooking, although I have to say my two brothers are excellent cooks.

So the point is I think it's important, in order to carry out that function that the Supreme Court has placed on the district court, to get some knowledge of the context.

That's the sole reason I had this hearing, and it's not to make credibility determinations.

MR. TURKEL: Understood.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. TURKEL: So I guess -- and where I began, you'll let us know if you want us to make an application with respect to the documents --

THE COURT: So, yeah. I'm sorry. Where do we stand on providing those documents?

MR. SCHULZ: Judge, I need to confer with my client. But if the request is to see the specific editorials that were provided to Ms. Williamson, I think we would probably identify those for plaintiff.

THE COURT: OK. Good. So you need to do that, if you're going to do it, certainly by early tomorrow morning so they can make their determination by the close of business tomorrow whether they want to apply to have Ms. Williamson testify.

MR. TURKEL: Yes. I would just go a step farther,

Judge. We would just like the communication forwarding them to
her. I think that is probably as pertinent as the actual
editorials, but I don't want to overstep the scope of the
hearing. I just --

THE COURT: No, I think --

MR. TURKEL: I wanted to know how it was communicated.

THE COURT: I think -- I did not allow discovery in connection with this hearing because it was not intended to substitute for the rules of discovery. I think for making the assessment as to Ms. Williamson, all you really need at most is to know which editorials she, you know, was sent by the researcher. So I will ask defense counsel, subject to checking with his client, to provide that by early tomorrow morning.

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               MR. TURKEL: OK.
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               THE COURT: OK.
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               MR. TURKEL: Should we follow up or write a letter as
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      indicated?
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               THE COURT: Yes.
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               MR. TURKEL: OK.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. TURKEL: Thank you, Judge.
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               THE COURT: Anything else?
               OK. Very good. Thanks very much.
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               MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE CLERK: All rise.
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